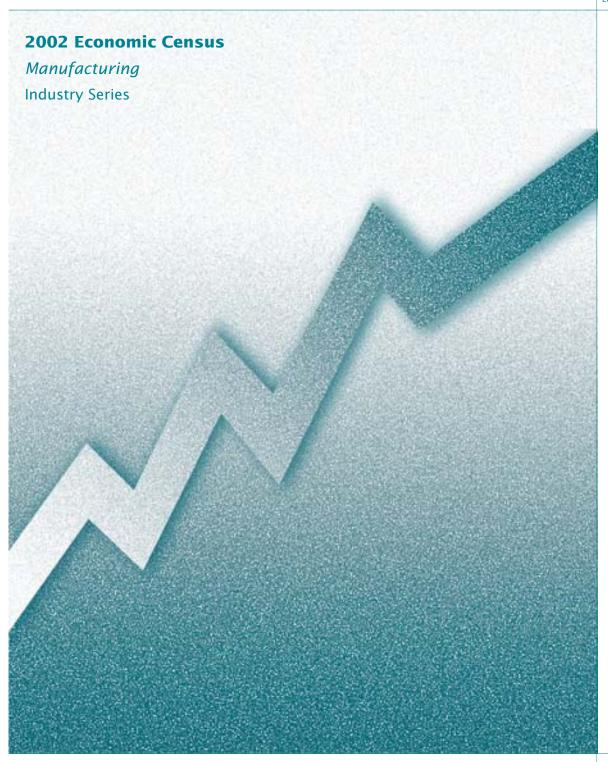
# Nonclay Refractory Manufacturing: 2002

Issued September 2004

EC02-311-327125





Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



### **CONTENTS**

	duction to the Economic Census	v ix
Table	es	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6a. 6b. 7.	Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002 Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002 Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002 Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002 Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997 Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997	1 2 3 4 5 6 
Appe	endixes	
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Explanation of Terms	A-1 B-1 C-1   F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All	All employees		Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>		Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	materials	shipments	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
327125, Nonclay refractory											
manufacturing	84	106	5 391	220 541	3 774	7 648	133 886	632 820	466 271	1 103 628	34 775
2001	N	N	7 356	295 144	5 091	10 155	170 132	753 629	576 380	1 341 709	57 058
2000	N	N	7 644	314 773	5 289	10 597	179 299	783 854	658 680	1 431 787	99 681
1999	N	N	8 345	316 966	5 867	12 236	193 603	871 599	675 946	1 547 729	102 091
1998	N	N	7 876	296 426	5 567	11 539	184 355	868 881	621 892	1 488 938	101 890
1997	91	130	8 322	310 354	5 953	12 480	195 725	929 931	677 000	1 618 308	94 752

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

#### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establishments <sup>2</sup>		All employees		Production workers						
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total	With 20 em- ploy- ees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
327125, Nonclay refractory manufacturing												
United States. Illinois. Indiana Kentucky Michigan. New York Ohio Pennsylvania	1 2 - - 2	106 6 8 3 6 6 19	60 4 3 2 3 5 11 10	5 391 219 189 369 274 504 886 851	220 541 9 237 6 803 14 337 13 257 20 729 38 090 38 359	3 774 117 157 282 188 365 588 638	7 648 245 224 609 365 717 1 238 1 299	133 886 4 424 5 149 9 607 7 081 13 585 20 647 26 094	632 820 20 924 18 508 44 030 33 718 50 172 91 500 125 879	466 271 32 579 15 201 34 957 22 979 42 408 74 669 93 652	1 103 628 51 543 33 413 82 647 58 619 90 391 165 176 218 576	34 775 518 419 1 585 1 287 1 347 7 933 8 016

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

## Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
327125, Nonclay refractory manufacturing	
Companies <sup>1</sup> number	84
All establishments <sup>2</sup>	106 46 44 16
All employees³         number           Total compensation         \$1,000           Annual payroll         \$1,000           Total fringe benefits         \$1,000	5 391 303 956 220 541 83 415
Production workers, average for year	3 774 3 809 3 730 3 782 3 757
Production worker hours	7 648 133 886
Total cost of materials         \$1,000.           Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used         \$1,000.           Resales         \$1,000.           Purchased fuels         \$1,000.           Purchased electricity         \$1,000.           Contract work         \$1,000.	466 271 357 543 57 403 22 971 21 959 6 395
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	439 000 S
Total value of shipments         \$1,000           Primary products value of shipments         \$1,000           Secondary products value of shipments         \$1,000           Total miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000           Value of resales         \$1,000           Contract receipts         \$1,000           Other miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000	1 103 628 931 726 63 723 108 179 78 967 D
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industry \$1,000.	94 1 019 139 931 726 87 413
Coverage ratiopercent.	91
Value added	632 820
Total inventories, beginning of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	191 704 97 868 29 017 64 819
Total inventories, end of year         \$1,000           Finished goods inventories         \$1,000           Work-in-process inventories         \$1,000           Materials and supplies inventories         \$1,000	197 109 95 286 27 062 74 761
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year         \$1,000           Total capital expenditures (new and used)         \$1,000           Buildings and other structures (new and used)         \$1,000           Machinery and equipment (new and used)         \$1,000           Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use         \$1,000           Computers and peripheral data processing equipment         \$1,000           All other expenditures for machinery and equipment         \$1,000           Total retirements         \$1,000           Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year         \$1,000	725 176 34 775 7 663 27 112 592 3 880 22 640 34 266 725 685
Depreciation charges during year\$1,000.	36 658
Total rental payments \$1,000. Buildings and other structures \$1,000. Machinery and equipment \$1,000.	11 144 5 099 6 045
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> percent.  Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Communications services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Legal services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Advertising and promotional services <sup>8</sup> \$1,000.  Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  All other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.	79 795 92 19 257 2 374 849 750 899 1 364 3 886 1 212 5 027 44 176

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class			All emp	oloyees	Pr	oduction worke	rs		Total	Total	Total capital
		All estab- lish- ments <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
327125, Nonclay refractory manufacturing											
All establishments  Establishments with —  1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees 250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees 2,500 employees or more	1 9 9 4 1 - - -	106 22 14 10 28 16 13 2 1	5 391 56 97 138 905 1 094 1 931 f f	220 541 2 128 4 043 5 752 35 340 44 540 82 941 D D	3 774 36 71 102 639 779 1 349 D D	7 648 74 149 214 1 296 1 567 2 787 D D	133 886 1 352 2 690 3 714 20 760 27 433 50 828 D D	632 820 4 950 9 1645 20 675 88 664 112 544 227 616 D D	466 271 3 108 6 162 14 209 74 606 87 211 190 265 D	1 103 628 8 058 15 326 35 076 163 609 202 259 418 692 D D	34 775 523 1 030 1 619 7 943 3 759 13 494 D
Administrative records <sup>4</sup>	9	39	222	9 357	160	333	6 132	22 317	14 780	37 097	2 474

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

### Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or	Industry or primary product class	All	All employees		Pr	oduction work	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
product class code		estab- lish- ments <sup>1</sup>	Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
327125	Nonclay refractory manufacturing	106	5 391	220 541	3 774	7 648	133 886	632 820	466 271	1 103 628	34 775
3271250	Nonclay refractories (except dead- burned magnesia)	106	5 391	220 541	3 774	7 648	133 886	632 820	466 271	1 103 628	34 775

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

#### Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of		Product shipments		
Product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
327125	Nonclay refractory manufacturing	ZZ	X	X	1 019 139 1 480 190	
3271250	Nonclay refractories (except dead-burned magnesia)	N	X	×	1 019 139 1 480 190	
32712501	Nonclay refractories (except dead-burned magnesia)	N N	ŝ	ŝ	937 002	
3271250100	Nonclay refractories (except dead-burned magnesia) <sup>1</sup>	44 42	ŝ	ŝ	1 417 263 937 002	
3271250Y	Nonclay refractories, nsk, total	60 N	X	Š	1 417 263 82 137	
3271250YWW	Nonclay refractories, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N N	× ×		62 927	
0074050\(\A\\\)	1997	N N	X	×	48 094 27 774	
3271250YWY	Nonclay refractories, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	N N	X	XX	34 043 35 153	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA327C, Refractories.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

# Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
327125	Nonclay refractory manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	X	357 543
21232011	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	X	527 214 84 207 233 653
32799205	Dead-burned magnesia and magnesite.	X	233 033 D 45 104
32710000	Refractories, clay and nonclay	x	130 719
32700005	Other stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	X	סם
32500003	1997   1997   2002.   1997   19	X	422 21 626
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	x	32 641
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk		93 882 51 300 59 415

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.